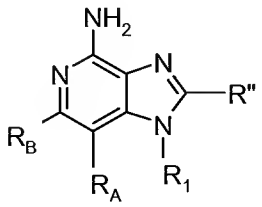
Amendments to the Claims:

The following Listing of Claims will replace all prior versions, and listings, of claims in the application:

Listing of Claims

1. (Previously presented) A compound of the following Formula I:



I

wherein:

R_1 has the formula alkylene-L-$R_{1\text{-}1}$, alkenylene-L-$R_{1\text{-}1}$, or alkynylene-L-$R_{1\text{-}1}$, wherein:

the alkylene, alkenylene, and alkynylene groups are optionally interrupted with one or more -O- groups;

L is a bond or a functional linking group selected from the group consisting of -NH-$S(O)_2$-, -NH-C(O)-, -NH-C(S)-, -NH-$S(O)_2$-NR_3-, -NH-C(O)-NR_3-, -NH-C(S)-NR_3-, -NH-C(O)-O-, -O-, -S-, and -$S(O)_2$-; and

$R_{1\text{-}1}$ is a linear or branched aliphatic group having at least 11 carbon atoms, optionally including one or more unsaturated carbon-carbon bonds;

R" is selected from the group consisting of:

hydrogen;

alkyl;

alkenyl;

aryl;

heteroaryl;

heterocyclyl;

alkylene-Y-alkyl;

alkylene-Y- alkenyl;

alkylene-Y-aryl; and

alkyl or alkenyl substituted by one or more substituents selected from the group consisting of:

-OH;

halogen;

$-N(R_4)_2$;

$-C(O)-C_{1-10}$alkyl;

$-C(O)-O-C_{1-10}$alkyl;

$-N_3$;

aryl;

heteroaryl;

heterocyclyl;

-C(O)-aryl; and

-C(O)-heteroaryl;

wherein aryl is phenyl, naphthyl, biphenyl, fluorenyl or indenyl; heteroaryl is furyl, thienyl, pyridyl, quinolinyl, isoquinolinyl, indolyl, isoindolyl, triazolyl, pyrrolyl, tetrazolyl, imidazolyl, pyrazolyl, oxazolyl, thiazolyl, benzofuranyl, benzothiophenyl, carbazolyl, benzoxazolyl, pyrimidinyl, benzimidazolyl, quinoxalinyl, benzothiazolyl, naphthyridinyl, isoxazolyl, isothiazolyl, purinyl, quinazolinyl, pyrazinyl, or 1-oxidopyridyl; and heterocyclyl is the fully saturated or partially unsaturated derivative of any one of the above heteroaryl groups, pyrrolidinyl, tetrahydrofuranyl, morpholinyl, thiomorpholinyl, piperidinyl, piperazinyl, thiazolidinyl, imidazolidinyl, isothiazolidinyl, tetrahydropyranyl, quinuclidinyl, or homopiperidinyl;

wherein: Y is –O– or $-S(O)_{0-2}-$; and each R_4 is independently selected from the group consisting of hydrogen, C_{1-10}alkyl, and C_{2-10}alkenyl;

R_A and R_B are taken together to form a fused benzene ring or a fused 5- to 7-membered saturated ring not containing a heteroatom, and unsubstituted or substituted by one or more R groups;

each R is independently selected from the group consisting of

halogen,

hydroxy,

alkyl,

alkenyl,

haloalkyl,

alkoxy,

alkylthio, and

$-N(R_3)_2$; and

each R_3 is independently selected from the group consisting of hydrogen and alkyl;

with the proviso that when L is $-NH-S(O)_2-$ and R_A and R_B join to form an unsubstituted benzene ring, R_{1-1} is a linear or branched aliphatic group having greater than 16 carbon atoms, optionally including one or more unsaturated carbon-carbon bonds;

or a pharmaceutically acceptable salt thereof.

2-6 (Canceled)

7. (Previously presented) The compound or salt of claim 1 wherein R_A and R_B form a fused benzene ring which is unsubstituted.

8-10 (Canceled)

11. (Previously presented) The compound or salt of claim 1 wherein L is a bond or a functional linking group selected from the group consisting of $-NH-C(O)-$, $-NH-S(O)_2-$, and $-NH-C(O)-N(R_3)-$.

12 (Canceled)

13. (Previously presented) The compound or salt of claim 1 wherein R_{1-1} is a linear or branched aliphatic group having 12-20 carbon atoms, optionally including one or more unsaturated carbon-carbon bonds.

14. (Original) The compound or salt of claim 13 wherein R_{1-1} is a straight chain

C_{12}-C_{20}alkyl.

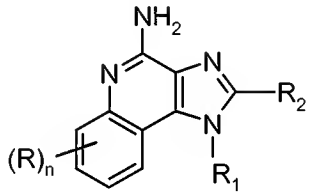
15-16 (Canceled)

17. (Previously presented) The compound or salt of claim 1 wherein R_1 has the formula C_{1-5}alkylene-L-R_{1-1} and the C_{1-5}alkylene is optionally interrupted with one -O- group.

18. (Previously presented) The compound or salt of claim 1 wherein R_2 is selected from the group consisting of hydrogen, alkyl, and alkylene-O-alkyl.

19 (Canceled)

20. (Previously presented) A compound of the following Formula III:



III

wherein:

R_1 has the formula alkylene-L-R_{1-1}, alkenylene-L-R_{1-1}, or alkynylene-L-R_{1-1}, wherein:

the alkylene, alkenylene, and alkynylene groups are optionally interrupted with one or more -O- groups;

L is a bond or a functional linking group selected from the group consisting of -NH-$S(O)_2$-, -NH-C(O)-, -NH-C(S)-, -NH-$S(O)_2$-NR_3-, -NH-C(O)-NR_3-, -NH-C(S)-NR_3-, -NH-C(O)-O-, -O-, -S-, and -$S(O)_2$-; and

R_{1-1} is a linear or branched aliphatic group having at least 11 carbon atoms, optionally including one or more unsaturated carbon-carbon bonds;

R is selected from the group consisting of

halogen,

hydroxy,

alkyl,

alkenyl,

haloalkyl,

alkoxy,

alkylthio, and

$-N(R_3)_2$;

n is 0 to 4;

R_2 is selected from the group consisting of:

hydrogen;

alkyl;

alkenyl;

aryl;

heteroaryl;

heterocyclyl;

alkylene-Y-alkyl;

alkylene-Y- alkenyl;

alkylene-Y-aryl; and

alkyl or alkenyl substituted by one or more substituents selected from the group consisting of:

-OH;

halogen;

$-N(R_4)_2$;

$-C(O)-C_{1-10}$alkyl;

$-C(O)-O-C_{1-10}$alkyl;

$-N_3$;

aryl;

heteroaryl;

heterocyclyl;

-C(O)-aryl; and

-C(O)-heteroaryl;

wherein aryl is phenyl, naphthyl, biphenyl, fluorenyl or indenyl; heteroaryl is furyl, thienyl, pyridyl, quinolinyl, isoquinolinyl, indolyl, isoindolyl, triazolyl, pyrrolyl, tetrazolyl, imidazolyl, pyrazolyl, oxazolyl, thiazolyl, benzofuranyl, benzothiophenyl, carbazolyl, benzoxazolyl, pyrimidinyl, benzimidazolyl, quinoxalinyl, benzothiazolyl, naphthyridinyl, isoxazolyl, isothiazolyl, purinyl, quinazolinyl, pyrazinyl, or 1-oxidopyridyl; and heterocyclyl is the fully saturated or partially unsaturated derivative any one of the above heteroaryl groups, pyrrolidinyl, tetrahydrofuranyl, morpholinyl, thiomorpholinyl, piperidinyl, piperazinyl, thiazolidinyl, imidazolidinyl, isothiazolidinyl, tetrahydropyranyl, quinuclidinyl, or homopiperidinyl;

Y is –O– or $–S(O)_{0-2}–$;

each R_4 is independently selected from the group consisting of hydrogen, C_{1-10}alkyl, and C_{2-10}alkenyl; and

R_3 is selected from the group consisting of hydrogen and alkyl;

with the proviso that when L is -NH-$S(O_2)$-, and n is 0, R_{1-1} is a linear or branched aliphatic group having at least 16 carbon atoms, optionally including one or more unsaturated carbon-carbon bonds;

or a pharmaceutically acceptable salt thereof.

21. (Original) The compound or salt of claim 20 wherein n is 0.

22-23 (Canceled)

24. (Previously presented) A pharmaceutical composition comprising a therapeutically effective amount of a compound or salt of claim 1 in combination with a pharmaceutically acceptable carrier.

25-27 (Canceled)

28. (Original) A method of vaccinating an animal comprising administering an effective amount of a compound or salt of claim 1 to the animal as a vaccine adjuvant.

29. (Previously presented) A method of vaccinating an animal comprising administering an effective amount of *N*-(2-{2-[4-amino-2-(2-methoxyethyl)-1*H*-imidazo[4,5-*c*]quinolin-1-yl]ethoxy}ethyl)hexadecanamide to the animal as a vaccine adjuvant.

30-32 (Canceled)

33. (Previously presented) A pharmaceutical composition comprising a therapeutically effective amount of a compound or salt of claim 20 in combination with a pharmaceutically acceptable carrier.

34 (Canceled)

35. (Previously presented) A method of vaccinating an animal comprising administering an effective amount of a compound or salt of claim 20 to the animal as a vaccine adjuvant.